

WILSON EXEMPTS ALL BREADWINNERS

Married Men With Dependents Not to Be Drafted.

CANNOT ASK WIFE TO WORK

Orders Issued From Washington That None Shall Be Taken If Wives Would Be Forced To Work.

Washington.—At the direct suggestion of President Wilson, Provost Marshal-General Crowder telegraphed to all Governors a supplemental explanation of regulations governing the status of married men under the Selective Service law. No change in regulation is made and the purpose of the new statement is to clear up misunderstandings which have arisen in what General Crowder describes as "a few instances."

In a letter to Secretary Baker, quoted by General Crowder, President Wilson states his opinion that the regulation directing local boards "to establish the fact of dependents in addition to the fact of marriage ought not to be abrogated." This leaves the regulations as they are and the supplementary statement is designed merely to make the application of the rules uniform among all boards.

Mobilization Plans Changed.

While the statement regarding married men was in preparation, new orders were issued, changing entirely the mobilization arrangements previously made. Congestion of rail traffic and the necessity of making better provision for the reception of the men at the cantonments dictated the changes.

Under the new orders, 5 per cent. of the white men, preferably those with military experience from each local area, will be started forward to the camps September 5, instead of 30 per cent. They will go in five daily detachments of equal size and form skeleton company organizations and set up a going concern into which the remainder of the total quota can be absorbed without confusion as they reach the cantonments.

The next 40 per cent. of the quota will go forward September 19, when the second 30 per cent. originally was scheduled to go; a second 40 per cent. will go forward October 3, instead of the third 30 per cent., and the remaining 15 per cent. will be called up as soon thereafter as practicable.

Local boards are directed to disregard order of liability numbers to some extent in selecting the first 5 per cent., as men of experience, such as cooks and former soldiers, are desired at that time. Warning is given, however, against getting into this levy, by reason of his experience, any man who might not otherwise have been included in the first increment of the district at all.

HIS INSIDES ALL TWISTED.

Georgia Man's Heart Misplaced and Stomach Upside Down.

Cumberland, Md.—Charles McAuley, of Boston, Ga., an expert peach packer, was operated on at the Allegany Hospital, this city, for a perforation of the stomach and, much to the surprise of the surgeons, the operation disclosed the fact that his heart is on his right side, the appendix on the left, the spleen on the right, and his stomach turned upside down, so that it empties to the left instead of the right side of the body. McAuley is in a serious condition as a result of the perforation of the stomach.

STOLEN STATUARY FOUND.

U. S. Secret Service Men Recover Head Of Hygeia.

Washington.—The secret service has recovered a famous piece of Greek statuary, "the head of Hygeia," stolen last December from the museum at Tsseia, Greece. Mr. Vouros, charge of the Greek legation here, who some months ago sought assistance of the United States in tracing and finding the statue, was notified that it had been found in the possession of a woman in New York and would be turned over to him for return to Greece.

ESCAPED GERMAN CAUGHT.

Fugitive From War Prison Made Captive By Farmer.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Arnold Henkel, a German army officer, who sawed his way out of prison at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., Thursday night, was captured by a farmer near there Friday. Henkel approached the farmer's home and asked for something to eat. He was recognized, and when he resisted arrest he was shot, receiving a flesh wound.

KILLED BY CRASH IN AIR.

French Aviation Instructor Hit By Pupil's Machine.

Paris.—While Major Jacquin, head of an aviation school, was giving a lesson in an airplane 1,000 feet in the air a pupil's machine collided with his. The major was struck on the head and killed instantly. The pupil was unharmed.

TWO AMERICANS HONORED.

Receive French War Crosses For Heroism At Front.

Paris.—Charles M. Ashton, Jr., of Philadelphia, and Charles W. Isbell, of North Adams, Mass., both Dartmouth students in the American ambulance field service, were awarded war crosses. The presentation was made at the American military hospital at Neuilly where the two men are recovering from injuries received a month ago while removing wounded under fire in the Champagne region.

PLEASANT DREAMS



SECOND DRAFT LONG WAY OFF

No Facilities For Training Second Army Until Spring.

ALL CAMPS WILL BE FILLED

Provost Marshal General Crowder Says That Question Has Not Even Been Given Consideration.

Washington.—A full statistical report on the operations of the draft law will be prepared by the Provost Marshal General's office as soon as the mobilization of the first increment of 687,000 men of the National Army has been completed some time early in October.

Pending the preparation of the report and careful analysis of the conditions it discloses, no steps toward calling a second increment to the colors will be taken.

General Crowder said that the call for the second increment never had been considered at any conference at which he was present and that he had no indication that it had been taken up in any way by President Wilson or Secretary Baker.

Next Call In Spring.

The first increment will fill all the training areas—16 National Guard camps and 16 National Army cantonments—to capacity, and there will be a surplus of men beside those assigned to the regular army. The regulars are now 12,000 above full authorized war strength by voluntary enlistment and the National Guard is in a similar situation.

Training facilities already are taxed to make ready for the front men now available and it is regarded as very unlikely that organization of an additional 500,000 men of the National Army can be begun until the early spring of 1918. Neither quarters nor personnel to train the force will be available before that time.

May Amend Regulations.

Inquiries of an unavoidable nature will be shown in the statistical report. There probably will be some amended regulations based on actual experience with the first increment, and some amendments in the law may be thought desirable by Congress.

It is possible that some provision will be made whereby all the sons of one family will not be taken. A new definition of the status of married men may be one of the things acted upon. President Wilson's recent letter to Senator Weeks is taken by many to indicate a feeling that a more liberal policy may be found desirable. At present, under regulations, a condition of actual dependency must be established to obtain exemption. The condition of marriage in itself is not considered.

Another matter to be worked out is the status of aliens.

Still another is the status of men who have passed beyond draft age since being drafted and that of those who have become of draft age in the meantime.

THE ITALIANS PRESS FORWARD.

Capture Sixty Guns and Send Back From Front 20,000 Prisoners.

Rome.—The War Office reports that the battle on the Isonzo front continues and that about 60 guns have been captured.

General Cadorna announces that the Italians stormed new Austrian positions, broke up violent counter-attacks made by the enemy and took a large number of Austro-Hungarian prisoners.

More than 20,000 prisoners, the War Office statement says, have been removed from the Austro-Italian front by the Italians.

AMERICAN AIRMEN BUSY.

Sergeant Lowell Wins Thrilling Battle With German Flier.

On the French Front.—Sergeant Walter Lowell, of the Lafayette Flying Squadron, forced a German aviator to land after a thrilling air fight. The sky has been clear all week, permitting extensive aerial operations, and the American aviators have been engaged in some important fighting operations.

WILSON WON'T SPEAK ON PEACE.

Talk Of Visit To Congress Is Squelched At White House.

Washington.—Talk in Congress that President Wilson might possibly address the national body on the subject of peace when he makes reply to Pope Benedict's proposal was effectively silenced when the White House let it be known in emphatic terms that the President has no such intention.

GERARD UNDER GUARD.

Former Ambassador To Berlin Gets Threatening Letters.

Chicago.—Two detectives are guarding James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Berlin. He has received many anonymous letters showing deep feeling held against him by persons whose sympathies are with Germany.

FORD'S SON ASKS EXEMPTION.

Passed By Physicians, Makes Industrial Claim.

Detroit, Mich.—Edsel Ford, son of Henry Ford, the multi-millionaire manufacturer, was examined by a local draft board and it was announced he passed the physical tests. Ford claimed exemption on industrial grounds. Ford is one of the officers of his father's automobile company, which is now working on orders for the Red Cross.

TRACE OF MERMAID

Scientists Find Skeleton Half Human and Half Fish.

Ancients of All Races Believed That Beautiful Sea Maidens Once Lived —Maybe Our Forbears Wore Fins and Scales.

Mermaids were not mythical creatures at all, but real, living beings, according to some scientists, who, in support of this belief, point to the skeleton of a strange animal, half human and half fish, said to be more than 4,000 years old and reported to have been found deeply imbedded in sand on the coast of China. This skeleton, however, is said to be considerably smaller than the proportions of a mermaid, according to popular conception, which pictures her with a form much the same as that of a woman. It is pointed out, however, that this skeleton might have belonged to a dwarf of the species, or to kind of fish which is said to have been common in Chinese waters about 6000 B. C. And it is conceivable that the creature might have grown to larger size in a different climate.

The skeleton which has come to light after centuries is described as having had a head, shoulders and arms like those of a woman, as proved by the formation of the bones and skull. The lower half of the body became petrified, and in all respects was like the tail of a fish, with several fins. On the head and the upper portion of the body a shriveled skin was found, similar to that of an Egyptian mummy. If further proof were needed, it would seem to be supplied by a few strands of hair on the head. Dermatologists have decided that this was once flaxen and grew abundantly.

Every story of a mermaid pictured a goddess-like creature sitting upon a rock in the sea, combing her hair. Almost every one of the ancient races left behind them accounts of the mermaid. These have been disregarded for ages, being grouped with other myths such as the Greeks entertained. The sea serpent and dragon of such terrible aspect described by writers of old were ranked with the mermaid as a figment of imagination. But the discovery of this skeleton, it is claimed, discredits all the theories of civilization and brings to the fore once more the question so often asked—were there really mermaids?

The name mermaid is of Teutonic origin, corresponding with triton and siren as used in antiquity. The Chaldeans called this creature Oannes, the Chinese named her Wimpus, and even one tribe of American Indians were said to have had a legend of the mermaid, in which they term her Ottawas.

It has been one of the unexplainable points of the mermaid legend that so many peoples in such distant parts of the globe believed in the reality of a creature half woman and half fish. It would be hard to imagine two races further apart than the Chaldeans and the Indians, but both knew of the mermaid. These have been disregarded for ages, being grouped with other myths such as the Greeks entertained.

Training facilities already are taxed to make ready for the front men now available and it is regarded as very unlikely that organization of an additional 500,000 men of the National Army can be begun until the early spring of 1918. Neither quarters nor personnel to train the force will be available before that time.

The next increment will fill all the training areas—16 National Guard camps and 16 National Army cantonments—to capacity, and there will be a surplus of men beside those assigned to the regular army. The regulars are now 12,000 above full authorized war strength by voluntary enlistment and the National Guard is in a similar situation.

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INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.) (Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 2

THE SHEPHERD OF CAPTIVE ISRAEL.

LESSON TEXT—Ezekiel 34. GOLDEN TEXT—The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want.—Psa. 23:1.

With the complete subversion of the kingdom of Judah, the national consciousness was largely crushed and the people were without heart for the common affairs of life. Ezekiel

Microbes of Two Sexes.
The department of agriculture has investigated the life history of several varieties of microbes, and finds that these microscopic creatures are more highly organized than we have suspected in the past. They pass through several stages of growth, which has often been mistaken in the past for distinct varieties. They were found to be divided into two sexes, while in the past the microbe has been considered sexless organism.

Keep Cheerful.
Be cheerful in the struggle to measure up your ideal. Fight your faults with sunshine. Self-improvement is the big business of life, it is true, but you will succeed all the better if you mix song and laughter with your efforts. If you are really trying to be good, you are bound to be successful, and that is a reason for going at it with bright faces and light hearts.—Exchange.

Game in Mexico.
Mexico cannot be said to offer a field for hunters of big game, and the term, "a sportsman's paradise," which is sometimes applied to it, is an exaggeration. Among animals may be enumerated the peccaries or javelines, deer, rabbits, hares. The reptiles include alligators, turtles and iguanas. Whales, seals and sea lions are encountered on the Pacific coast.—New York Telegram.

Military Discipline.
Pay attention to the discipline of your army. One month's relaxation will cause mischief which can be repaired only by six months of incessant care. It is not by placing your forces everywhere, but by making them move about that you will guard all points. This manner of dispersing the army is fatal to discipline and order.—Napoleon.

The Marvelous Jack Rabbit.
Westerners assert that the jack rabbit may be found, happy and fat, spending the day under a scrap of bush that makes little more shade than a fishnet. His skin is as porous as a piece of buckskin, and the heat is sufficient to evaporate every drop of blood in his body, yet he seems to get on very nicely.

A Successful Performance.
The assistant concertmaster of the Chicago Symphony orchestra asked his four-year-old son how he enjoyed an orchestral performance which he had conducted. The little fellow answered: "I watched you balancing yourself for two hours, daddy, and you didn't fall off the box."

Physical Valuation.
The young lady across the way says she saw in the paper that the railroads are giving a great deal of attention to physical valuation, and she doesn't suppose there's any business where it's more important to have the employees in good health.—Cartoons Magazine.

Flower Hints.
Always pull the leaves off the stalks of flowers before putting them in water—those leaves which would be in the water, not those above it. And with flowers from any hard stalked sort of shrub the bark should be peeled off as well as the leaves.

A Hopeless Quest.
There is no such thing as perpetual motion outside of the works of God. Pursuit of it has been one of the vaguests of mankind, an unsolved problem among human vagaries, ending always in failure and often in insanity.

Present and Future.
Whether any particular day shall bring us more of happiness or suffering is largely beyond our power to determine; whether each day shall give happiness or suffering to others rests with us.

Thumb Index to Character.
Just as the chin gives qualities to the face, so the thumb marks the personality of the hand, and is an unerring index of a man's natural strength or weakness of character.

High Finance.
Stella—"I wish I knew where I could steal some money in a law-abiding and respectful way!" Bess—"Dear me! What do you want of so much money as that?"—Life.

Uncle Pennywise Says:
Every now and then tell your wife you are jealous. It is an inexpensive little stunt, and will take her mind off many troubles.—Kansas City Journal.

A Woman's Way.
Bank Cashier—"You owe us a considerable overdraft, madam. What shall we do about it?" She—"Dear me! What do you want of so much money as that?"—Life.

Great Minds Triumph.
"Little minds are tamed and subdued by misfortune, but great minds rise above it."—Washington Irving.

Daily Thought.
The cry of the age is more for fraternality than for charity.—Henry D. Chapin.

Count the Days.
Reckon the days in which you have not been angry. I used to be angry every day; then every third and fourth day. If you miss so long as 30 days, offer a sacrifice of thanksgiving.—Ephesus.

Hot Stuff.
Recently a Frenchman invented an electric furnace in which all the operations of making and refining glass are carried on continuously with the same source of heat.

A Shallow Excuse.
Nine times out of ten when the man who has failed declares he did his best, he is lying about it.—Houston Post.

Lie Fits Them All.
"Sin has many tools, but a lie is the handle which fits them all."—Holmes.

Idealize the Real.
What we want is not so much to realize the ideal as to idealize the real.

LARKSPUR
(Delphinium)

Blue is a comparatively rare color among our cultivated plants, and for that reason the delphinium, which shows this color in great variety, is particularly valuable. The brilliant flower-spikes can be seen from a distance and are strikingly effective in beds or masses, in borders, shrubberies, or in combination with white lilies or other plants where a high contrast is desirable. The tall sorts should be planted among shrubbery or used as a background for other low-growing plants whose bloom will produce a pleasing contrast with the larkspur. The dwarf types are better suited for bedding and for low borders. Improvements are continually being made in the size of the flowers, as well as in the length and fullness of the spikes. Some of the species flower both early and late, and the season for all can be prolonged by care in cutting away withered flower-stems as fast as they appear. The delphinium is sometimes increased by division, but like most other plants they are more robust when grown from seed. This plant is easily propagated and adapts itself to many conditions, but in a soil deeply dug and well enriched with



Larkspur.

fine old manure their blooms are largest and best. For best results the plants must have ample room to grow; 1½ to 2 feet each way is not too much for the taller sorts.

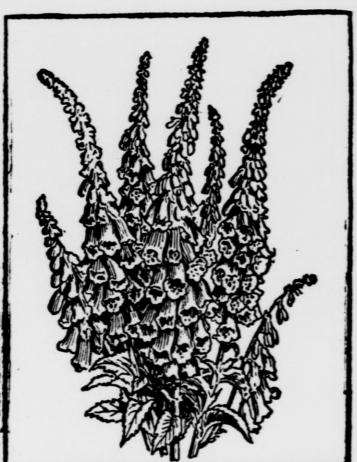
Annual Varieties.—These include the rocket and hyacinth-flowered larkspurs, so called from their long, narrow flower-spikes. They bloom best in rather cool, moist soil. The seed may be sown in the open border, either in spring or fall, preferably the latter, so that germination may take place very early in the spring. As the seedlings grow, thin them to stand 6 to 18 inches apart, according to variety. The shades of color include light, dark, and azure blue, white, buff, rose, apple blossom, pink, brick red, lilac, violet, and fawn. The varieties are seldom kept separate, as they are quite as pretty and convenient for cutting when sown in mixture. Some of these are really hardy biennials, but because they bloom the first season they are treated as hardy annuals.

Perennial Varieties.—These are usually taller than the annual, requiring more space between the plants. If sown in the autumn or very early in spring many will bloom the first season. The foliage is clean and attractive and the habit of growth strong, producing long flower-spikes.

FOXGLOVE
(Digitalis)

The tall flower-stems of the foxgloves are particularly attractive when seen growing among shrubbery or in bold masses along walks or drives. As a background for lower-growing plants the foxgloves are also very useful and interesting. The spikes are frequently a foot or more in length and thickly strung with many showy, thimble-shaped flowers. Some of the new sorts rival gloxinias in shading and markings.

Plants may be grown from seeds sown in the open in May and the seed-



lings transplanted where they are to grow in the open or, preferably, to a cold frame, where they make extra strong plants that will flower usefully the next season. They are most satisfactory when treated as biennials, sowing the seed every year in rich, deep soil and partial shade. The average height of the plants is from two to three feet. When the center spike begins to fade it should be cut out and the side shoots will, in consequence, grow more vigorously.

CAMPANULA
(Canterbury Bells, Bell Flower, Slipperwort)

Campanula is a genus comprising both perennial, biennial, and annual flowering plants. These fine old plants are rich in color, profuse in bloom, and of easy culture. For outdoor effects, when planted in quantity, they are glorious, and finest full-blown specimens of such varieties as calycanthemum or Canterbury bells can be transplanted to pots for house decoration by soaking the soil about them with water and lifting with a ball of earth. The seeds of the annuals should be sown in April or early in May. The seeds of biennials should be sown out-



Campanula.

doors early in July, and the plants may be thinned or transplanted to temporary quarters as late as October.

The old practice of covering Canterbury bells with leaves through the winter is not satisfactory. Transplant them 6 or 8 inches apart in a cold frame, where they will make large plants by spring and are easily cared for as annuals. In the spring transplant them 18 to 20 inches apart in beds where they are to bloom. In June and July they flower most profusely, and are in fine form a long time. They also make beautiful pot plants for Easter. If sown early in good soil the hardy perennials will bloom early the next year. All varieties like a rich, sandy soil, with good drainage.

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Peach and Truck baskets, Georges Creek Bituminous Coal stored in our warehouse for immediate delivery. Send your teams along. Jesse L. Sheppard.

FOR SALE—Four burner, gasoline stove in good condition. Will be sold cheap. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

FOR SALE—A very fine organ. Price \$15.00. Can be seen any time at the Widdleton Opera House. Call at THIS OFFICE.

FOR SALE—Two horse-power International gasoline engine, in good condition. Will be sold cheap. Apply to THIS OFFICE.

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Faculty: Forty university-trained men, insuring individual attention for each student.

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Everything found in an up-to-date Jewelry Store

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Middletown, Delaware

SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF

a writ of Al. Lev Fae to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the County Building, South east Corner of Eleventh and King Streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY,

THE 1ST DAY OF SEPTEMBER 1917,

At 10 o'clock, A. M.,

the following described Real estate, viz:

All those certain pieces or parcels of land situated in Brandywine hundred, County and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

No. 1. Beginning at a point on the northwesterly side of Wooddale Avenue extended, at the distance of one hundred and twelve feet six inches northeasterly from the northeasterly side of thirty-first street; thence northwesterly parallel with thirty-first street one hundred feet to a corner; thence by two lines drawn at right angles to thirty-first and parallel with Wooddale Avenue extended, one from the place of beginning and the other from the last mentioned corner feet more or less to where said two lines would intersect the northwesterly boundary line of this lot.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Sarah E. Bott, Administratrix of Samuel A. Bott, deceased mortgagor and Sarah E. Bott, t, t, and to be sold by

THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., August, 16, 1917.

NOTICE!

I, CHARLES DEVALINGER, owner and occupant of the house known as the National Hotel, situated at Middletown, in School District No. 60, 60 1-2 and 94, county of New Castle and State of Delaware, in compliance with the requirements of the Acts of the General Assembly. In such cases made and provided hereby give notice that I shall apply in writing to the Court of General Session of the State of Delaware, in and for New Castle County on Monday, the 17th day of September A. D. 1917, being the next term of said Court for a license for said house as an inn or tavern for the sale therein of intoxicating liquors in quantities less than one quart to be drunk on the premises, and that the respectable citizens of said School District, at least six of whom are substantial freeholders of said School District, recommend the said application.

Geo. W. Price, Benj. Boyles, Corbit Vinyard, John P. Cochran, Jr., J. L. Parsons, C. R. Ulmer, C. P. Cochran, S. M. Rosenberg, F. J. Pennington, Geo. M. Wilson, Geo. H. Johnson, Geo. W. Johnson, Wm. Morris, James J. Walker, Joseph Gary, Oscar A. Husfelt, CHARLES DEVALINGER.

Middletown, Del., Aug. 17, 1917.

Delicious Lunch.
Uncle Hiram, from Podunk, was taken by his nephew into a downtown bakery for lunch.

"I guess I'll have some coffee and sinkers," said the nephew.

"Did you say sinkers?" asked the old man.

"I sure did, uncle."

"Well," said Uncle Hiram, as his eye fell on a spaghetti eater, "I reckon I'll have a mess of fishin' lines like that there feller is eatin' out of a bowl."

ELIJAH BABEK A GOOD TONIC
And Drives Malaria Out of the System.
"Your 'Babek' acts like magic; I have given it to many people in my parish who were suffering with chills and fevers. I can heartily recommend it to those who are sufferers and in need of a good tonic." —Rev. S. Szymonowski, St. John's Church, Astoria, N. Y.
"Elijah Babek, 50 cents, all postage paid by Parcel Post, prepaid, from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

As It Might Have Been.
Ben Franklin entered Philadelphia with the historic hunk of bread under his arm. While sitting on the curb, a citizen approached.

"Are thee having a vacation, sir?" inquired the citizen.

"No, sir," replied Ben, nibbling at the bread, "only a loaf."

Her Secret Discovered.
He—"Your soldier friend been in any engagement?" She—"How did you guess?"—Judge.

The Situation.
"How are you making out with your chicken farming?"

"I find it hard scratching."

Brazil in May exported 9,219,605 pounds of rubber.

A Message to Mothers

YOU know the real human doctors right around in your neighborhood: the doctors made of flesh and blood just like you; the doctors with souls and hearts: those men who are responding to your call in the dead of night as readily as in the broad daylight; they are ready to tell you the good that Fletcher's Castoria has done, is doing and will do, from their experience and their love for children.

Fletcher's Castoria is nothing new. We are not asking you to try an experiment. We just want to impress upon you the importance of buying Fletcher's.

Your physician will tell you this, as he knows there are a number of imitations on the market, and he is particularly interested in the welfare of your baby.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*.

Feed the Fighters! Win the War!!

Harvest the Crops—Save the Yields

On the battle fields of France and Flanders, the United States boys and the Canadian boys are fighting side by side to win for the World the freedom that Prussia would destroy. While doing this they must be fed and every ounce of muscle that can be requisitioned must go into use to save this year's crop. A short harvest period requires the combined forces of the two countries in team work, such as the soldier boys in France and Flanders are demonstrating.

The Combined Fighters in France and Flanders and the Combined Harvesters in America Will Bring the Allied Victory Nearer.

A reciprocal arrangement for the use of farm workers has been perfected between the Department of the Interior of Canada and the Department of Labor and Agriculture of the United States, under which the Canadian workers will not be sent to the great fields of Oklahoma, Kansas, Iowa, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota and Wisconsin to move over into Canada, with the privilege of later returning to the United States, when the crop in Canada which by that time will be ready for harvesting.

HELP YOUR CANADIAN NEIGHBOURS WHEN YOUR OWN CROP IS HARVESTED!!!

Canada Wants 40,000 Harvest Hands to Take Care of Its 13,000,000 ACRE WHEAT FIELD.

One cent a mile railway fare from the International boundary line to destination and the same rate returning to the International Boundary.

High Wages, Good Board, Comfortable Lodgings.

An Identification Card issued at the boundary by a Canadian Immigration Officer will guarantee no trouble in returning to the United States.

AS SOON AS YOUR OWN HARVEST IS SAVED, move northward and assist your Canadian neighbour in harvesting his; in this way do you bit in helping "Win the War". For particulars as to routes, identification card and place where employment may be had, apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

J. P. JAFFRAY, Cor. Walnut and Broad Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

Canadian Government Agent.

HER WORK NOT APPRECIATED

Had a Warm Job.
The fact that half of the world hasn't thought of how the other half is living has been pretty well established, but even now the details of old and oppressing duties and routine is of interest. A remarkably pretty girl swooned while standing at the side of a bench on a subway platform, says a New York news letter. She fell heavily, and soon from the rush hour throng several women had gathered about her. She revived quickly and looked about rather apologetically.

"Thank you," she said to a woman who was holding a wet handkerchief to her forehead. "I just got dizzy for a moment." She closed her eyes again and looked very white and weak. "I guess I'm all right," she said after a little. "I'm tired and worn. I'm working as a cloak model downtown and all day I've been trying on fur coats. I'm just tired."

CUTICURA IS SO SOOTHING

To Itching, Burning Skins—It Not Only Soothes, but Heals—Trial Free.

Treatment: Bathe the affected surface with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry gently and apply Cuticura Ointment. Repeat morning and night. This method affords immediate relief, and points to speedy healing. They are ideal for everyday toilet uses. Free sample each by mail with Book, Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere—Adv.

Good Memory for Dates.

"Do you know what day this is?" asked Mrs. Oocy Wattles, sweetly. "Uh-huh," replied Mr. Wattles. "Sure. It's—ah—"

"We were married just four years ago this morning," Mrs. Wattles went on.

"Yes, sir. I remember just as though it was yesterday. And—er—it's next week our lease on the flat expires, isn't it?"—Kansas City Star.

No Yelling.

"At your country place how warm is it in the shade?"

"There ain't any."

Of Course.

"I expect to die in harness."

"Then I take it you have a stable position."

Some men are workers in the vineyard—and some others do their work upon the finished product.

Brazil from 1908 to 1916 received 926,282 new settlers.

No bowl is too big when it holds

Post Toasties

—Bobby

Horrors of War.

They were in the squad under training at a certain military center and furnished a contrast not uncommon these days. One was tall and wiry, the other short and puffy, and an hour of Swedish drill had set the lesser of the two blowing hard.

"I can't stand much of this," he whispered, "I'm simply all in," and at that moment the drill sergeant intimated that he would give them another spell before they were dismissed.

This was too much. The podgy private felt it was time to protest.

"I'm really awfully sorry to seem unmilitary in addressing you, sir," he said, "but this Swedish drill is more than I can face in my present condition; besides," he added dolefully, "I never knew we were at war with Sweden."

The Right Description.

Employer—Did you collect that bill from Smith?

Collector—Well, I called at the house and found seven Smiths there. Six denied owing anything and the seventh kicked me out of the house.

Employer—That's the one. Go back and get the money.

A Worthy Helpmate.

Bess—And is she every way fitted to be his wife?

June—Dear me, yes—she can wear his hats, gloves and knickerbockers without the least alterations.—Town Topics.

Sores Eyes. Blood-Shot Eyes. Watery Eyes. Sticky Eyes, all healed promptly with night-time applications of Roman Eye Balsam. Adv.

The learned man has a fortune that he can't bungle out of.

SELF HELPS for the NEW SOLDIER

By a United States Army Officer
(Copyright, 1917, by the Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

THE PLATOON.

In the preceding articles on the school of the company, the platoon has purposely been left out of consideration and the attention confined to the squad and company. The reason was that the principles upon which platoon movements are executed are based on those of the squad and company; for the platoon, consisting of from two to four squads, is simply a company on a reduced scale, or a squad on an enlarged scale, and is handled, generally speaking, accordingly. Moreover, when the new soldier, after drill in the school of the squad, is first placed in the school of the company, he is taught the application of his squad movements in company formation, and this supplies the natural connection between squad and company evolutions.

The platoon, as has been said before, is to the company what the company is to the battalion. In war strength company there are four platoons and in either a peace or war strength battalion there are four companies. It is therefore apparent that such movements as "Company right (left)," which are for the purpose of throwing a column of companies into line of the battalion, are simulated with "Platoons right (left)," by turning the platoons on a fixed pivot into a line of the company.

As pointed out in connection with "Company right (left)," the movement is the same in principle as "Squad right (left)"; but since a platoon consists of two, three or four squads (we shall assume hereafter that the platoon is at the war strength of four squads, or 32 men), in such points as the rules vary between squad and company "right," the platoon follows the rules for the company.

The reason for the subdivision of the company into four platoons, instead of two, as formerly, is that modern battle conditions have demonstrated that from twenty to thirty rifles are as many as can be effectively controlled by one leader. The platoon is therefore the fire unit, as we shall see when we take up extended-order drill for the company.

The platoons are commanded as follows: The platoon on the right of the line, by the first Lieutenant; the platoon at the left of the line, by the second Lieutenant; the platoon at the center, by the first sergeant, and the platoon at left center, by the sergeant next in rank.

Each platoon has a sergeant for guide, and the file closers are distributed according to their posts behind the line of the company. The musicians march as file closers with the first platoon.

The platoons are numbered consecutively from right to left, and these designations do not change. Since the platoon is the fire unit, its usefulness is most apparent in extended order; but it is also frequently employed in marches, on the parade ground, or in the army. In parades through the streets of a city company front of 64 men would generally be impossible; also, a company front of 32, or two platoons, is frequently too wide. The column of platoons formation, therefore, of a war strength company would give a front 16 men wide, and this would accommodate itself to streets which were too narrow for the two-platoon front.

Nevertheless, in garrison or ceremonies, the strength of platoons may, if desirable, exceed four squads. That is, under such circumstances, the company might be divided into two platoons of eight squads each.

PLATOON COMMANDS.

When the company is in line, to form columns of platoons, the command is, "Platoons right (left)." This is executed by each platoon as in the school of the company.

The right flank men in the front rank of each platoon face to the right in marching and mark time. The other front rank men oblique to the right, place themselves abreast of the pivot men, and mark time. In the rear rank, the third man from the right in each platoon (followed in column by the second and first) moves straight to the front until the rear of his front rank man. Then all three face to the right in marching and mark time. The remaining men of the rear rank move straight to the front for four paces, oblique to the right, place themselves abreast of the third man, cover their file leaders and mark time.

But subordinates are immediately warned that independence must not become license. The subordinate officer should at all times have the general plan of action in mind and cause his own acts to conform thereto. The test is for him to ask himself whether he is reasonably sure that his superior in the given circumstances would issue the identical order. If the order he receives is obviously based upon an incorrect view of the situation, is impossible of execution or has become impracticable because of changes which have occurred since its promulgation, the subordinate is compelled to use his own judgment and take the responsibility upon himself, if he is unable first to communicate the situation to his superiors.

In further illumination of this statement, officers and men are instructed that "it is far better to do any intelligent thing consistent with the aggressive execution of the general plan than to search hesitatingly for the ideal. This is the true rule of conduct for subordinates—who are required to act upon their own initiative."

Because of the increased difficulties of control, noncommissioned officers are given great latitude in the execution of extended order work. We have already seen, in the article devoted to the corporal, how that individual's importance increased the moment the squad was deployed in line of skirmishers. The success of the whole, in fact, depends largely upon how well each subordinate co-ordinates his work with the general plan.

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These instructions are directed to platoons, the captain makes it a point to see that the guides on the flank toward which the movement is to turn are covering—that is, in a straight row, so that the pivot men, whose positions are governed by those of the guides, will also be in a straight row, which will bring the platoons into a precise column. This is effected by previously announcing the guide to that flank.

Following the command, "Platoons right (left), MARCH," the concluding command is to the company as a whole—"Forward, MARCH," or "Company HALT."

Waste of physical energy is scarcely worse than waste of mental forces. Life ceases to be enjoyable that moment in which we leave off wondering at it, when it no longer surprises us; when it no longer has unexplored vistas, unexpected romances and adventures, when our jaded palates are calloused beyond the possibility of anticipation.—Exchange.

of the leading platoon and turn at the command of their leaders.

When a company is in a column of platoons, and it is desired to form a line of platoons, the command "Platoons, column right (left)" is given. This is executed by each platoon as already described for the company. The leading platoon of each platoon executes a right turn, and four parallel columns of platoons advance in line of platoons.

When the company is in line, to form line of platoons, the command may be either, "Squads right (left), platoons, column right (left), MARCH," or "Platoons right (left) by squads, MARCH." The first command is explained to the preceding paragraph, while the second is executed by each platoon separately as "Right (left) by squads" in the school of the company.

Being in column of platoons, to form the company line on the right or left, the command is as follows: "On right (left) into line, MARCH." . . . "Company, HALT!" At the preparatory command, the leader of the first platoon gives "right turn." At "March," the platoon turns to the right on a moving pivot. The command "Halt" is given when the leading platoon has advanced the desired distance. At the "Halt" its leader commands "Right dress." The other platoons march exactly as though they were squads when this order is given to the company in column of platoons.

"Platoons, right (left) front into line" is executed as described by squads in the school of the company. The dress for "Platoons, right front into line," is on the left squad of the left platoon.

EXTENDED ORDER.

The platoon, as has been said before, is to the company what the company is to the battalion. In war strength company there are four platoons and in either a peace or war strength battalion there are four companies. It is therefore apparent that such movements as "Company right (left)," which are for the purpose of throwing a column of companies into line of the battalion, are simulated with "Platoons right (left)," by turning the platoons on a fixed pivot into a line of the company.

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WHEN LIFE WAS ADVENTURE

Better Knowledge of Way Nature Works Has Removed Uncertainties That Once Exhilarated.

An old negro mammy, working for a family, was observed not to eat the fish that was served at dinner. "What's the matter with the fish, auntie?" the mistress inquired. "An doan' see how you dare eat it," she replied. "You nevah saw its head. How you know but what it had the head of a human?"

Once in a while we get back that way to the world our ancestors lived in. What a wonderful adventure life must have been to them! They never knew when they might see a human-headed fish, or a centaur or a dragon. They wouldn't have been surprised at a dryad stepping out of a tree.

There must have been a certain exhilaration about that kind of uncertainty that we miss nowadays. A better knowledge of the way nature works has taken a good deal of the childlike romance out of life.

We get a faint reflection of it in the mild superstitions that most of us cling to—in our beliefs in magic numbers, in the harm of seeing the new moon over the left shoulder, in the influence of the dark of the moon. One reason for the charm of Greek literature is that it was written by men who were close enough to the primitive so that its beliefs were still fresh and vital with them.—Exchange.

WHAT SPY MAY DO IN WAR

Ethics of "Profession" Make It Permissible for Him to Wear the Uniform of the Enemy.

Imitating the bugle-calls of the enemy is quite legitimate; so is the wearing of their uniform, with one reservation. A soldier may not fire on the enemy while so attired. But he may advance or retreat, build bridges and perform any other military operation short of actual fighting, using the uniform as a means of deception.

A soldier may spy as much as he likes. If he worms his way into the enemy's lines he is only doing his duty, and, if captured there, may not be punished beyond being taken an ordinary prisoner, provided he is wearing a uniform. If he is in any kind of disguise he may be shot.

In the course of his spying he may kill as many of the enemy as he can. When he approaches the sentries he may stab them in the dark, or use any trick to throw them off their guard except one. He may not say "friend" if the sentry challenges him (unless, of course, he intends to surrender).

Similarly, if suddenly attacked, he may not use any words to make the enemy believe that he is a friend in disguise, and so take him unawares.

His Wife's Temper.

I have seen, especially among the leisure class, capricious and ill-tempered women whose husbands lived in constant dread of a scene of some sort, says a writer in the Woman's Home Companion. There, poor, down-trodden men spent their days in placating their wives, in side-stepping tempers and tears with humiliating nimbleness, or in exercising a patient kindness less degrading to them and deeply touching to all spectators. Such men are always pitted by the whole community in which they live, but this pity is a subtle form of contempt. The sympathetic community feels that side-stepping a wife's moods is a poor way for a live man to be spending his days.

When, however, a man blights the life of his household in a similar way, the commiseration which his wife receives is small, especially if he happens to be that which is so aptly termed "a good provider." In fact, the feeling of the community eloquently reflects my mother's attitude; that it is a "woman's business to make her home livable."

The Why of a Volcano.

A volcano is yet one of the great mysteries of this good ship "Earth" upon which we are sailing through the shoreless sea of space. Ever since man first began to think he has been awed and mystified by the volcano, vomiting smoke and ashes and white hot lava. At first the volcano was regarded as the chimney from the inferno beneath the earth. Then science concluded that the center of the earth was yet a molten mass, that must burn out and overflow once in a while; and many learned men yet cling to that belief. There are other theories, which anyone may get from a school book, or an encyclopedia; but they are yet theories. No one knows the why of a volcano.

How an Editor Goes to Sleep.

Here is a remedy for sleeplessness that is declared by a newspaper editor to have never failed him: He starts thinking of all the words he can remember that begin with A. When he has exhausted the A's he starts on the B's, and so on. At first he generally reaches the ninth and even tenth letters before being rewarded, but now he has not completed the A's before he is sleeping as soundly as a two-year-old.

Afraid to Risk It.

"What made your wife decide to give up that auto trip to California?" "She happened to hear somebody say that travel broadens one."

The Species.

"Are there men on Mars, Pop?" "Some people say so, my son." "Then if there are dogs, too, I suppose they are moondogs."

Count the Days.

Reckon the days in which you have not been angry. I used to be angry every day; then every third and fourth day. If you miss so long as 30 days, offer a sacrifice of thanksgiving.—Ephesus.

Hot Stuff.

Recently a Frenchman invented an electric furnace in which all the operations of making and refining glass are carried on continuously with the same

WARWICK

Miss Eula Vineyard is spending the week at Ocean City.

Mrs. Catherine Lynch is visiting Mrs. J. R. H. Price.

Mrs. Verena Vinyard is spending some time in Philadelphia.

Miss Agnes Merritt is visiting her uncle J. W. Merritt, of Middletown.

Miss Clara Blackburn, of Wilmington, is visiting at the home of R. B. Merritt.

Rev. and Mrs. J. N. Link are spending the week with friends in Baltimore.

Mrs. H. M. Eaton spent the week with her daughter Mrs. Bay-Rd Jordon.

Mr. Rodney Price, of New Castle spent Sunday at the home of his parents, J. R. H. Price and wife.

Miss Blanche Wright, of Atlantic City formerly of this town is visiting friends in and near town.

Mr. Frank Bernard, of Kennett Square spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Mamie Merritt.

Miss Ella and Mary Lynch, of Elkton spent Tuesday evening with their aunt Mrs. R. B. Merritt.

Mr. R. B. Merritt and family spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Wilson at Cecilton.

Will Filed for Probate

The will of the late Lieut.-Governor, Colen Ferguson, of Appoquinimink hundred, filed for probate Monday, provides for the settlement of an estate valued at \$51,600, of which \$6,000 is personal property and \$45,000 real estate. Bequests were made as follows:

To Cordelia L. Ferguson, widow, all his real estate for life, and to the children at her death.

To Martha F. Phillips, a daughter, a farm at Blackbird Landing, to be held in trust and the income paid to Ella Ferguson, another daughter, and to go to Ella's heirs and assigns at her death. Also to Martha F. Phillips, for herself, a 160 acre farm at Blackbird Station and two farms, one containing 45 acres and the other 70 acres, adjoining the village of Blackbird and \$2,000 in cash.

To Theodore Ferguson, a son, 460 acres of land in Blackbird hundred.

To Bassett Ferguson, Jr., a grandson, an eight-day clock and a gold watch.

To Ella Ferguson, Martha F. Phillips, Theodore Ferguson and Bassett Ferguson, the rest of the personal property.

Theodore Ferguson and Bassett Ferguson named as executors.

Banquet For Delaware Boys

Amid the glare of hundreds of electric lights stretched across the "Green" in front of the State Capitol, from which green the Revolutionary soldiers marched to victory and later soldiers of another war were mustered out after years of service, Companies G and I of the Delaware militia were tendered a reception at Dover Tuesday evening.

Tables decorated with flowers, bunting and other tasty designs were spread across the western part of the green, with young women serving the soldiers. The dinner and reception given to the two Dover companies was preceded by a drill in front of a platform on which were Governor Townsend, Secretary of State Everett Johnson and other prominent citizens.

FOR SALE—Four Courtland Carriages, one new, one nearly and one in good condition. One family carriage, in fair condition. Will sell reasonable.

A. Lee Orrell, Odessa, Del.

LOST OR STRAYED—A valuable Chesapeake Retriever dog, answers to the name of "Rex." Dark brown and recently clipped. Reward of \$10 will be paid for his return, or information leading to his recovery.

JAMES S. MOORE, Middletown, Del. Phone—248R31.

Public Sale!

The undersigned, will sell without reserve on the "W. W. McCoy farm," near Cecilton, Md.,

Tuesday, Sept. 11, '17 At one o'clock, P. M.

Sheep

75 well bred stock ewes, also 6 bucks. Their site will be exhibited at the sale, it is a thoroughbred and cost \$65 at a year old. These ewes will pay for themselves in wool and lambs before the note matures.

Terms of Sale

Twelve months with approved security at 5 per cent. interest from date.

JOS. P. ALIGRE,

Geo. W. Padley, Auctioneer. Edgar McCoy, Clerk.

NOTICE!

Estate of Edward W. Manlove Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Edward W. Manlove late of St. Georges Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Martin B. Burris on the Twenty third day of August A. D. 1917 and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Administrator without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Administrator on or before the Twenty-third day of August A. D. 1918, or abide by the law in this behalf.

Address
Martin B. Burris, Esq.
Middletown, Del.

Martin B. Burris Administrator

ATTRACTIVE
Auction Sale

—OF—
HORSES, MULES, CATTLE, SHOATS,
CARRIAGES, HARNESS, ETC.

I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION
AT MY STABLES IN GALENA, MD.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 1st, 1917
beginning at 11 a. m., sharp.

20 to 30

HORSES, MULES & COLTS
ABOUT 40 HEAD CATTLE

50 SHEATS FROM 20 TO 50 LBS.

Last sale horses sold from \$10 to \$121 Mules \$15.50 to \$297.50 per pair. And I will have several good Horses and several pair of good Mules at this Sale. Cattle sold as high as \$137 at last sale. All say I had the best bunch of fresh cows I ever sold, and I have some good ones at this sale.

One farmer will sell all his stock at this sale.

If you want to buy or sell any stock, this is the place to come.

Sale, rain or shine. Terms Cash.

S. G. CALDWELL.

My next sale after this will be Sept. 15.

SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue of a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Middletown Hotel in Middletown, St. Georges Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware,

ON TUESDAY,

THE 11TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1917
At 10 O'clock, A. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

ALL that certain lot or piece of land situated in Middletown aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: BEGINNING at a stake on the South side of Lake Street; thence North eight and three-quarters degrees West, thirty-seven perches and twenty-two links to William Brady's line; thence with said Brady, North eighty degrees East nine and eight-tenths perches; thence South eight and three-quarters degrees East, thirty-six perches and seventeen links to a stone; thence South eighty-one and one-quarter degrees West, nine perches and nineteen links to the place of Beginning. Containing two acres and forty perches of land more or less.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Rachel Turner, and to be sold by

THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., August 24, 1917.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the County Building, Southeast Corner Eleventh and King Streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware,

ON SATURDAY,

THE 15TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1917
At 10 O'clock, A. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

ALL that certain lot or piece of land situated in the city of Wilmington aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point on the westernly side of Scott Street, at the distance of eighty-nine feet eleven inches northward from the northerly side of Tenth Street; thence westerly parallel with Tenth Street one hundred feet; thence northerly with Scott Street forty feet; thence eas'ly parallel with Tenth street one hundred feet to a point in the said westerly side of Scott Street and thence thence southerly forty feet to the place of beginning. To the contents thereof that may be.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Edith M. Craig, Executrix of John Craig, deceased, and Edith M. Craig and to be sold by

THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Aug. 28, 1917.

ON SATURDAY,

THE 15TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1917
At 10 O'clock, A. M., the following described real estate, viz:

ALL that certain lot or piece of land situated in the city of Wilmington aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point on the northwesterly side of Brown Street at a distance of one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Sixth Avenue; thence westerly along said northerly side of Brown Street, one hundred feet to a point in the northeast corner of Brown Street and Seventh Avenue; thence northerly along easterly side of Seventh Avenue, one hundred and ninety-two feet to a point; thence easterly and parallel with said Brown Street, one hundred feet to a point, thence southerly and parallel with Seventh Avenue, one hundred and ninety-two feet to a point of Beginning, being the contents thereof what may be.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Edith M. Craig, Executrix of John Craig, deceased, and Edith M. Craig, surviving Mortgagor, and to be sold by

THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Aug. 28, 1917.

ON SATURDAY,

THE 15TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1917
At 10 O'clock, A. M., the following described real estate, viz:

ALL that certain lot or piece of land situated in the city of Wilmington aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point on the northwesterly side of Brown Street at a distance of one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Sixth Avenue; thence westerly along said northerly side of Brown Street, one hundred feet to a point in the northeast corner of Brown Street and Seventh Avenue; thence northerly along easterly side of Seventh Avenue, one hundred and ninety-two feet to a point; thence easterly and parallel with said Brown Street, one hundred feet to a point, thence southerly and parallel with Seventh Avenue, one hundred and ninety-two feet to a point of Beginning, being the contents thereof what may be.

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